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MAIN POINTS OF ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN DRAFT ARMISTICE AGREEMENT

5,000 Lose Homes In Fire

Shanghai, Feb. 21.—Five thousand Chinese were rendered homeless when a two-hour conflagration razed about 100 flimsy straw huts in the northern district of Shanghai last night. Fire brigades were handicapped by insufficient hydrants and a poor water supply. Ashes from the fire, carried by a gentle breeze, landed at many points in the central district of the city.—Reuter.

More Racial Trouble In Durban

Indians Attacked

Durban, Feb. 20.—Two Indians were seriously injured in a clash tonight when crowds of Africans attacked an Indian bus and motor cars. Other Indians were less seriously wounded. Many were sent to hospital. Police said an African was shot at from an Indian motor car and wounded. The driver of an Indian bus was pulled from his seat and stabbed. The bus was set on fire. Many arrests were made.

News of the fighting in the Umtata area, spread quickly and hundreds of angry Africans made a mass assault on the district pelting Indian motor cars with stones. Scores of police were rushed to the scene and found that many Indian pedestrians had been attacked and wounded.

The district police commandant, Major Cecil Bedford, said the fighting tonight and other disorders over the weekend were isolated occurrences which should not be regarded as an outbreak on a scale likely to reach that of the riots of five weeks ago.

The police were taking every precaution and that adequate forces were standing by, he added.—Reuter.

Front Lines To Be "Frozen": Gaza Coastal Strip For Egyptians

Rhodes, Feb. 20.—An Israeli courier left here for Tel-Aviv today with a copy of the latest draft of a general Israeli Egyptian armistice agreement—hoped to be the final one—which Dr. Ralph Bunche, the acting United Nations Palestine Mediator, had worked all night to prepare.

Informed sources said the Israelis completely approved the draft, but that the Egyptians withheld approval of a disputed clause on the future status of Beersheba, the Jewish-held "capital" of the Negev, pending reference to Cairo. The Egyptians were expected to send a copy of the draft agreement to Cairo tomorrow.

Dr. Bunche read out the draft of the agreement at a 40-minute plenary session of the armistice conference today. Informed sources said haggling over Beersheba were mainly caused by Israel's reluctance to make any concessions regarding this desert town. The Jews were believed to have refused the Egyptian demands that the forces there be reduced.

The draft agreement so far comprised twelve articles. Official details were still a closely-guarded United Nations secret, but an informed conference source said that some of the main points were:

- 1.—The present front lines would be "frozen" with the exception of a few areas such as Ajlun, on the Egyptian border. Ajlun would become the seat of the mixed Armistice Commission and would be neutral territory.
- 2.—The front lines would be separated in places by narrow "buffer" strips. These strips would be regarded as a "No Man's Land," and would not be administered by the United Nations.
- 3.—The entire Gaza coastal strip would remain in Egyptian hands with the exception of several small changes. Among these would be Rafah, in the south. This area was to become the centre where the heavy arms from Faluja—the Egyptian pocket in the Central Negev—would be impounded under Armistice Commission supervision until such times as the Armistice has been fully implemented.
- 4.—The Israelis would be allowed to keep their forces in the Eastern Negev, facing Transjordan, until such time as a settlement is reached with King Abdullah.
- 5.—The Faluja garrison would be completely evacuated and the city taken over by the Israelis when the armistice is signed.

HAGGLING MAY GO ON
The haggling over Beersheba may go on for a day or two yet, informed sources said. This prediction pushed back the probable signing date of the armistice until the middle of next week. The bargaining had become close on Beersheba, this source said, adding that it was improbable that the Jews would be left in unrestricted control of the town. The Israelis evidently regarded the negotiations as a source of close to the Jewish delegation said they were "sitting back and waiting for the Egyptian answer" to the latest proposals.

Mr. Elías Sassoon, the Israeli Foreign Office expert on Arab affairs, was to leave here this week for Paris to open political talks with Arab representatives, presumably to pave the way for a final peace settlement with the States of the Arab League.

The United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission, which arrived at Amman, Transjordan, today by air from Iraq, is to be received by King Abdullah of Transjordan this evening. The Commission will leave tomorrow for Syria.

Reuter despatch from Damascus said the future of the Gaillee area was expected to be one of its main items of discussion with the Syrian Government. According to Syrian newspapers, Gaillee landowners have sent a memorandum to the Commission asking that Gaillee be annexed to Syria.—Reuter.

FIRST REPATRIATES
Jerusalem, Feb. 19.—Brothers kissed, friends embraced and Jews and Arabs fraternised in the rubble of Vondelbaum Square today as the first batch of Arab prisoners of war was repatriated.

Exactly 157 Palestinian Arab and Transjordanian Legionnaires shuffled across No Man's Land toward home after dreary months.

The returns from the prisoner of war camp at Mafraq Bee were part of an exchange which is expected to clear prison camps within two weeks.

As a Red Cross worker said, "This probably means the war is over." Red Cross officials estimated that 700 Jews were left in Transjordanian prison camps, while Israel still held about 7,000 Arabs.

Arabs who are being held prisoners include 5,000 Palestinians, 1,200 Egyptians, 45 Syrians, 11 Legionnaires and a few dozen Iraqis, Lebanese and Saudi-Arabians.—United Press.

Underground Leaders Held

Peiping, Feb. 20. (delayed).—The Communist authorities announced they had unearthed a big military underground in Peiping and arrested the ring leaders in a roundup on February 15.

They said the ringleaders included Chang Yin-kuo, chief of the organisation, his deputy Tung Shou-shan and chiefs of five guerrilla columns.

The authorities declared many weapons were seized, including three light machineguns and one grenade thrower.

The announcement said Chang was formerly chief of the Kuomintang Youth Corps in Hopei Province and "there was no evil he didn't think of." It said his base here was in a middle school.—Associated Press.

Karens In Pincer Trap

Decisive Stage In Insein Battle

Rangoon, Feb. 20.—Burmese government troops snapped a pincers trap today on the main stronghold of the Karen rebels in the battle of suburban Insein.

Two government columns sought to pinch off a fortified brick and concrete building, once the property of the American Baptist Mission, which the Karen tribesmen have converted into a heavily armed fort. The Karens slowly curled back under succession of heavy blows by the government troops, reinforced by armed sailors whose ships bombarded Insein with light artillery.

HEAVY FIRE POWER
The battle appeared to have reached a decisive stage. The Karens, fighting to establish their own independent state, battled their way into the town on January 31 and have fought it out there since. Insein is 10 miles north of this capital city.

Naval units, thrown in to back the army, carried heavy machine guns to support the fire power against the rebels. They landed under cover of a barrage from their ships standing out in the Rangoon river.

The sailors fanned out along the water front and began a foot by foot fighting advance in the face of gunfire from Karens barricaded behind sacks of rice.

Observers felt the battle has reached a turning point but that several days of fighting probably still are ahead.—Associated Press.

Ho Ying-Chin Seeks To Reorganise Nationalist Armies

May Discuss Plan With Chiang

Shanghai, Feb. 21.—General Ho Ying-chin, former Minister of National Defence, who arrived here from Nanking on Saturday evening by special military plane, is expected to pay a visit to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek at Fenghua today or tomorrow, it was learned.

He is said to have drawn up plans for a thorough reorganisation of the Nationalist armies which he desires to submit to the Generalissimo. Unconfirmed reports said General Pai Chun-hsi, a close associate and supporter of Acting President Li Tsung-jen, might join General Ho in his trip to Fenghua.

According to political circles here, General Ho is indispensable to Acting President Li Tsung-jen's Government in the present Nationalist tug-of-war as he commands a great influence over army commanders graduated from the Whampoa Military Academy, which include General Tang En-po, commander of all the forces in the Nanking-Shanghai-Hanchow area.

The 64-year old former Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese ground forces is generally expected to be appointed Prime Minister if Dr. Sun Fo should resign or be ousted. In case General Ho should decline the Premiership, it is said that he may accept the Defence Portfolio under a Cabinet headed by General Huang Shao-hsiung, a native of Kwangsi like Acting President Li Tsung-jen and General Pai Chung-hsi, and an adviser to the Acting President.—Reuter.

LI'S SUBTLE MOVE

Canton, Feb. 21.—Acting President Li Tsung-jen has dealt his most subtle blow yet to Premier Sun Fo's Right Wing Cabinet with his arrival here.

The stake is control of the Nationalist government.

Ostensibly, Li again has taken the initiative toward unity between Nanking and Canton to better the Government's chances of making peace with the Communists.

But his unexpected trip to Canton also is regarded as a tactic to undermine the position of the rival Canton group, which is quietly controlled by Chiang Kai-shek and such Right Wing leaders as Foreign Minister Wu Te-chun and Chen Li-fu.

In face of Sun Fo's repeated refusal to return to Nanking for a united peace efforts, Li has humbled himself by flying here to confer with his nominal subordinate. His action likely will attract more popular support to his Nanking group.

OUTMANOEUVRED

By leading the Government's peace offensive, Li already has drawn away much political support from Sun Fo's refugee Cabinet here.

The Legislative Yuan decision to convene next week in Nanking is one sign of how, while almost alone, Li has outmanoeuvred his Canton opponents.

The Li-Sun talks in Canton may produce a superficial agreement, even possibly a Cabinet decision to yield to demands that it return to Nanking. But experienced political observers see little or no chance for real unity of the two factions.

Both are gambling for high personal stakes in the game of sheer power politics. The Communists

already hold the winning hand, but there are still chips to be won. To the Nationalist faction, capturing government control will go international recognition and the agency for receiving any American aid. The possibility that even only a nucleus of an anti-Communist government may be pushed back into power by a third world war is never lost sight of.

TENUOUS GRIP

The Canton bloc already has taken in the Chinese Air Force, Navy and most government hard specie reserves—all held in Formosa. The tenuous grip on international recognition is also maintained by the presence here of the Foreign Office with accredited diplomatic missions.

Meanwhile, there are real and fundamental differences between Li Tsung-jen and Chiang Kai-shek's groups that cannot easily be settled, if at all. Political rivalry dates back more than two decades when Chiang openly fought Li and his Kwangsi clique, who still support the acting President. That antagonism persisted and was intensified last May when Li defeated Sun Fo for the Vice-Presidency and gave Chiang his worst political setback in recent years.

Hostility also is drawn along regional lines which Li's projected itinerary of South China indicates he intends to develop further by visiting key military leaders.

SIMILAR AIMS

In their relations to the Reds, observers find little difference between the two factions—both seek either to stall the Reds off or gain some settlement that will permit the maximum to be salvaged from the wreckage of Nationalist China. Although the Red attack both factions, they're being forced by public desire for peace to deal gingerly with Li's peace overtures.

Their slowness is believed to be a matter of strategy rather than a concession to Li Tsung-jen. In the new China they envisage, there will be little room if any for political opposition of any kind. It has been authoritatively reported that the new tough Red policy applies to pro-Communist third party leaders who do not exactly hew to the party line.—Associated Press.

7 Drowned When Ship Runs Aground

Oslo, Feb. 20.—Three Danish passengers and four Norwegian crew members were drowned when a small Norwegian motor vessel, the Sandak, ran aground in dense fog in the Sognefjord, Western Norway. It was reported today.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

The Prize For Hard Work

THE Four-Year Plan submitted by the British Government to the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation is a challenge to British industry. The terms of the Plan are not rigid, neither can they be enforced by some central authority; the various figures of production and of imports and exports are not even forecasts of what will be achieved; the Plan, in fact, tells each industry what it must do to make Britain economically independent by 1953. In this sense the Plan is a challenge to the ingenuity of managements and workers—a challenge to their skill, enterprise and capacity for hard work. If they meet this challenge successfully, then the British people will have a "reasonable" standard of living by 1953, which means that most people will be living better than they were before 1939, though the richer sections of the community will still be rather worse off. But by 1953 industry should be well-equipped to offer a steady improvement in living conditions—a gradually expanding prosperity which will be shared fairly among the people. The Plan sets out clearly what has to be achieved by 1953, and though it does not present yearly programmes for all industries, it is easy to guess what each industry must try to accomplish during 1949. Britain and Europe must have more steel too. And on the assumption that output of steel will keep on increasing, the Four-Year Plan calls for higher production from the engineering, machinery, automobile and shipbuilding industries. In textile production there is even more need for improvement and there should be

good progress in 1949. But biggest developments of all are planned for the oil and chemical industries. There is no oil in Britain; oil has to be imported and up to now most imported oil has been refined abroad. A dozen large refineries are now being built and by 1953 Britain is expected to import and refine 20 million tons of crude oil a year. And attached to the refineries will be a large new chemicals industry extracting industrial and domestic chemicals from the by-products. At the same time the original chemicals industry, based on coal, limestone and salt, will be greatly expanded. All the projects in the plan call for greater productivity, a bigger output from each worker, and an all-around improvement which is to be gained mainly from new industrial plants, new machinery and modern equipment. This year will be the first year of the period of expansion; and it would, perhaps, be a mistake to expect outstanding progress in the production of finished articles in this first year. The most important developments in 1949 will be the opening of the industrial plants which were started in 1945 and 1946, the first of which are now being finished—new electric power plants, new steel works, new textile mills, new coal mines and other modern industrial plants which will expand and speed up production. It can be anticipated that the widespread improvement in productivity will be swift and impressive as from 1950, sufficient to give Britain what Sir Stafford Cripps has promised—the capacity to pay her way in the world and to offer her people a steadily rising standard of living. There can be no more satisfying reward for hard work.

WANT DUTCH "COMPELLED" TO OBEY UN

Washington, Feb. 20.—The National Planning Association today called for a halt of American recovery aid to the Netherlands unless the Dutch immediately nullify their latest military moves in Indonesia.

The resolution, adopted by the Association's Committee on International Policy, accused the Dutch of violating their pledges to the United States and of resuming the Indonesian war without warning.

It called on the State Department and the United Nations to do everything possible to "compel" the Dutch to force officials of the Indonesian Republic and withdraw their forces from territory held by the Indonesian Republic on December 17, 1948, and in good faith hold negotiations for a truce and popular elections.

"Unless the Netherlands at once complies with these demands, we will urge the Security Council to apply sanctions to the Netherlands and the United States to withhold all ECA aid to the Netherlands and its possessions," the resolution said.—United Press.

As a Red Cross worker said, "This probably means the war is over." Red Cross officials estimated that 700 Jews were left in Transjordanian prison camps, while Israel still held about 7,000 Arabs.

Arabs who are being held prisoners include 5,000 Palestinians, 1,200 Egyptians, 45 Syrians, 11 Legionnaires and a few dozen Iraqis, Lebanese and Saudi-Arabians.—United Press.

Senator Taft Throws In His Support For An Atlantic Pact

Washington, Feb. 19.—Republican Senator Robert Taft today threw his support behind a strong North Atlantic security pact which would pledge American aid to Western Europe in case of attack.

The Republican leader, who has often stoutly opposed the administration's foreign policy, joined the already impressive ranks of Senators supporting the pact as the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, prepared to begin the final round of negotiations with the Ambassadors of Britain, Canada, Belgium, France, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Meanwhile, diplomatic informants said that Norway might join the negotiations within ten days. A formal bid would be extended to Norway, it was said, as soon as the Norwegian Parliament went through the formally of approving membership in the Western alliance.

Norway's dominant party overwhelmingly endorsed the pact at a special meeting yesterday.

Senator Taft told a reporter he would favour a North Atlantic treaty similar to the Western Hemisphere defence pact signed at Rio de Janeiro in 1947. The Rio treaty is based on the principle that an

attack on any American nation is an attack on all of them.

Extending that mutual defence principle to the democracies of Western Europe "has been my idea right along," Senator Taft said.

Senator Taft, who is chairman of the Senate Republican policy committee, said much of the confusion over the proposed Atlantic treaty apparently grew from the failure of some Europeans to realize that no treaty could bind the United States to go to war automatically because, under the Constitution, only Congress could declare war. However, he indicated that there was no constitutional objection to treaty language committing the United States to consider "force" as one way of keeping its pledge to help resist aggression.

The Washington Post said today, in a copyrighted dispatch, that a poll of the Senate showed that any armed Russian attack on one of the North Atlantic Pact countries would result in an overwhelming vote for U.S. declaration of war.

Of the Senators willing to answer at this time, the Post said, 50 said they would vote to repel any armed attack on Western Europe, while only one indicated he probably

would not. Thirty-seven Senators declined to answer at this time and eight could not be reached.

Senators William Fulbright and Alexander Smith demanded that the pact contain the strongest possible assurances that the U.S. would not stand idly by if Russia moved into Western Europe.

In an interview, Senator Fulbright said, "We ought to make very clear what we mean. There is no sense in a merely moral commitment unless we make clear what our policy is to be in as strong language as we can make it. We must let the world know that if there is an attack on Western Europe we will repel it with force if necessary."

Senator Smith said, "A pact in equivocal language might not make clear to our allies that we are prepared to back them up and would not make clear to Russia that we have no intention of backing down."

Diplomatic circles agreed, in the meantime, that the "critical stage" in negotiations passed when Mr. Acheson got the green light from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee after a three-hour closed session to discuss treaty language. Some officials hope the pact will be signed by mid-March.—United Press.



Condie demonstrates the Ipana way that dentists say works as quickly and Bobby prepare to follow suit. It's fun to do—and easy as 1, 2:

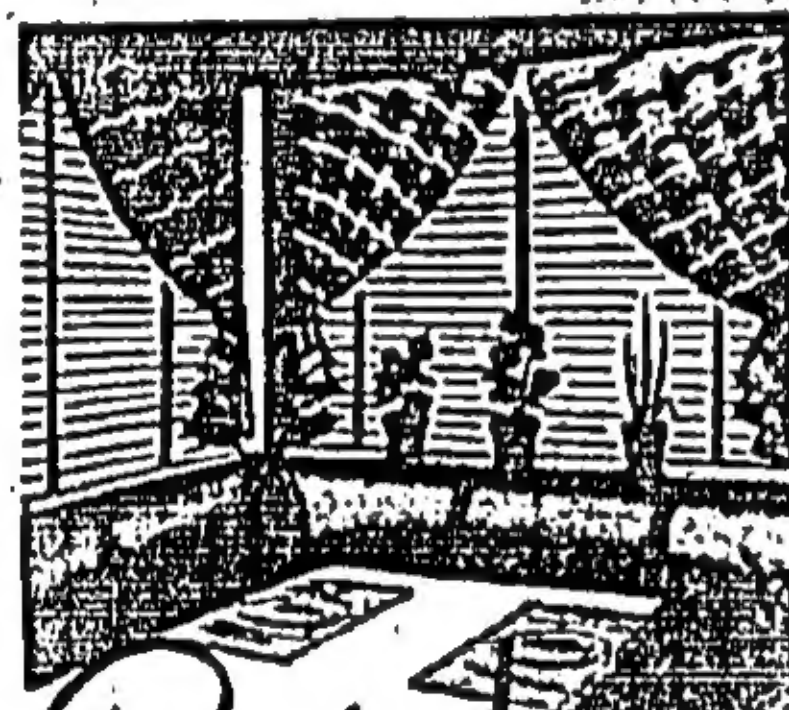
1. Between regular visits to your dentist, brush all tooth surfaces with Ipana Tooth Paste at least twice a day.
2. Then massage gums the way your dentist advises to stimulate gum circulation. (Ipana's unique formula actually helps stimulate your gums—you can feel the invigorating tingle!)

Just do this regularly for healthier gums, brighter teeth and Ipana smile. Ipana's extra-refreshing flavor leaves your mouth fresher, your breath cleaner, too. Ask your dentist about Ipana and massage. See what it can do for you!



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WOMANSENSE



HEADS at the hair-fashion show... left, Joan Page, 10, of Har-... this style won the inter-... in Brussels; centre, the "Spring... "Glory" hair-do, as worn by Yvonne... Barnes, 18, of Kingston-on-Thames;... right, "Fantasia in Colour" green... and pink on a silvery base—worn by... Mrs Edna Kay, mother of a 14-year-... old girl.

Prince's Cottage Built To Measure

ONE of Prince Charles of Edinburgh's most treasured toys is likely to be a miniature cottage made by a group of men who served in Britain's National Fire Service during World War II. It has been accepted by Princess Elizabeth for her little son.

Shown at the recent International Housing and Town Planning Exhibition in London, it is a little too small for any child over seven, but a perfect size for anyone younger. Moreover, every piece of furniture in it is built to scale.

The story of how the creators of this little house first turned their attention to making toys is an interesting one. They began between fire-calls during World War II. Their first "clients" were bombed-out children, who were given beautifully finished toys made from odd pieces of wood. They became so proficient that when the war was over, they formed a commercial company known as the Nursery Equipment Service Limited.

Road Sense

Their range of toys is a wide one. They have developed a delightful series of "rockers" including a rocking boat which seats four children and has sea lions' heads, and a seesaw supported by two elephants for much smaller children. The rocking cow, and the little swan rocker have become special favourites with youngsters.

Another of this firm's specialties is climbing frames, for which there is a great demand in nurseries and nursery schools. Built as units, they can be assembled quickly on the site. And since the Nursery Equipment Service believes that it is never too early to teach road sense, their traffic lights toy is designed to teach children from their earliest years the meaning of the three colours.

Wardrobe Fresheners



By GRACE THORNCLIFFE

NEW BLOUSES, bags, gloves and shoes all help to give more than just a hint of Spring to tired winter wardrobes. There is plenty of fine detail in this crisp blouse of white batiste. The crisp fabric is set off by narrow bands of lace draped to a rigid base. It has a silver frame, and double handles. The pump has a navy suede vamp and heel and the heel quarter is of beige kidskin.

It is the stabilised, modernised London version of the New Look—the New Look which captivated women's fancy because it was feminine and not tailored.

News for women are the handkerchief and creole-coloured cottons used for evening dresses—vivid colourings that remind one of the French West Indies.

The evening clothes were the highlight of the show—Matisse used grey lace and white lace for full-skirted dresses, nylon chiffon for a floating pastel-coloured dress, and the cottons.

The majority of evening dresses are full-skirted with narrow shoulder straps.

U.S. Women's 1949 Resolution

By ELIZABETH TOOMEY

NEW YORK

THE annual exercise resolve has showed up again on feminine lists of good intentions for 1949. Holiday sweets, plus bathing suit reminders in resort pictures, are the yearly signals for frantically bending and rolling.

In New York City alone, an average of 1,000 women a week are going through combination exercise and beauty courses given in four leading cosmetic salons.

Married women, who make up a majority of the classes, reportedly are the most enthusiastic pupils. One authority credits their wholehearted devotion to the exercises to the fact that "their husbands have criticised them."

The exercise instructor in the speediest retraining school, a five-day "wonder course" given by Helena Rubinstein, says the trouble with most American women is that "they don't know how to handle their posteriors." The first thing she does with a class is to back the ladies up against a wall and sternly order them to walk away with "hips tucked under, girls."

Few of the exercises are new to the women, who struggle through them dressed in form-revealing blue jersey suits. The main purpose of the brief slimming courses is to fire the pupils with new ambition to follow the exercises regularly at home.

"I advise the ladies to exercise before meals, before breakfast if possible," said Diana Deimel, the exercise instructor. "They need about an hour a day until they get their figures to the correct proportions, then 15 minutes should be enough."

New Year Resolution

Along with the New Year's resolution to lose weight goes an accompanying resolve to take better care of the skin. The skin care and makeup phase of the beauty courses are favourites with the muscle-weary women.

"Only one woman in ten knows how to care for her face properly," according to Dr. Frances Gould, skin specialist at the wonder school.

"They don't pay enough attention to the skin underneath the makeup, or to their eyebrows," she said. "Properly-shaped eyebrows can correct a whole face."

The women are advised to wear slightly darker foundation and powder in the daytime than in the evening, though lipstick and eye-shadow can be darker at night.

"A too-healthy look in the evening is not good," Dr. Gould claimed. "It's more fashionable to look delicate."

A survey showed that most of the married women crowding into these salons are just past 35.

"That is the age for a woman to get panicky about her face and figure," said one authority.

But teenagers and grandmothers are also among the hundreds starting off the New Year with a self-improvement course. The desire to be attractively has no age limit.

U.S. 'Woman of Year' is a Briton



BARBARA WARD
Found little male prejudice

NEW YORK.—Barbara Ward, of 335 Park West, W2, London, economist and author, was named recently as one of the Ten-Young Women of the Year.

She was the only woman outside America named by Betsy Talbot Blackwell, editor-in-chief of the American magazine Mademoiselle, in honouring 10 young women with 1948 Merit Awards for outstanding achievements in their fields.

Miss Ward, who is a BBC governor, is described as "a woman economist in a severe man's field."

"She has won the enthusiastic respect of English and American experts. With clarity and charm she has made complex issues and economic jargon intelligible to the reader," says the magazine.

Little Prejudice

Miss Ward said that she has found "very little" male prejudice against women in her field.

Opportunities for women are widening, and women can combine marriage and a career successfully, she said.

Another Young Woman of the Year, for her "flourishing young career and the youth of her spirit," was 88-year-old grandmother, Mrs Anna Mary Robertson Moses, of Eagle Bridge, New York.

She is a painter, widely known as Grandma Moses, and first began painting at 70.

The Clothes Every Woman Imagines Herself Wearing

By PATRICIA LENNARD

OUTSTANDINGLY the best show in London's week of fashion collections was the Mattel show, when this designer showed the type of clothes that every woman imagines herself wearing.

They were simple, feminine clothes—high bust, natural but not nipped-in waist, rounded hips, and a sensible skirt length by day at 12½ in. from the ground.

It is the stabilised, modernised London version of the New Look—the New Look which captivated women's fancy because it was feminine and not tailored.

News for women are the handkerchief and creole-coloured cottons used for evening dresses—vivid colourings that remind one of the French West Indies.

The evening clothes were the highlight of the show—Matisse used grey lace and white lace for full-skirted dresses, nylon chiffon for a floating pastel-coloured dress, and the cottons.

The majority of evening dresses are full-skirted with narrow shoulder straps.

The only style near a sleek, but not tubular, look, are silk jersey evening dresses in dark, vivid colours like crimson.

This time satin is not to be worn by evening—only the materials I have mentioned, also dyed silks and lovely shot taffetas in changing colours of blue and green.

Soft materials, like satin or stiff tie-silk, are used only for six o'clock jackets, modified full skirts.

Shoes worn in the show featured a low front filled in by either lines of leather that tied in bows up to the ankle, or by a grosgrain "spat" that also had tab fastening up to the ankle.

Models carried long umbrellas, wore diamond brooches and fobs high on the lapels of their suits; the fringed triangular stole is worn with a tweed frock to match.

The hats were small, set well back on the head, with most of the trimming at the back.

Let Make-Up Be Very Subtle



A new, long lipstick applicator makes it easy to get a nice, neat outline. After applying colour, blot with tissue.

By HELEN FOLLETT

IMPROVEMENT in makeup technique is apparent wherever women assemble. No doubt you have noticed that the scenic complexion is seldom displayed. The pretty blouses that come out of the rouge compact. They are laying a lighter tint of pigment on their lips. This is all to the good.

Among lapses that are still noticed is the practice of not tinting the entire lip surfaces, putting on a heavy smear in the centre, not spreading it far enough to cover the lip ends. Sometimes the application does not include the inner surfaces, as it should. Not enough to be picked up by the pearly teeth, or there isn't a dead line between the natural colouring and the synthetic one.

At this season of the year you may need a powder of slightly light-

er tone. The pinky-pink ones are still popular, especially with women who have lost contact with the blond, the brunette and the redhead. They do give life and character to the complexion.

New lipstick colouring ranges from crimson to the blue-reds. You'll find the lipstick brush a handy little gadget.

As rouge is doing a disappearing act, eye shadows are coming forward. Don't monkey with them unless you use a sparing hand. Too heavy an application can make a girl look hollow eyed.

Draw a deft line with the shadow along the eyelashes, then close your eyelids and, with a light finger, spread the colouring agent upward and across. Never let it extend beyond the far terminal of the eyebrow.



Let's Eat A Delightful Sweet Made With Left-Over Cake

BACK in our testing-kitchen, the Chef and I were making ready to taste-test the foods for tomorrow's dinner. I was putting the dessert together and he was washing fresh, crisp vegetables in the spray at the kitchen sink.

"We have several dishes that may be new to most of our readers," said the Chef. "The fresh fat-back, apple-sauce with horse-radish, carrots menagerie and the dessert, which in Quebec they call Bagatelle."

"That is the French way of describing this dessert which corresponds to the English 'trifle'," said the Chef.

"This is not only a delicious dessert," I went on, "but it is inside the budget because it can be made with left-over cake, or with those inexpensive vanilla cookies that come in packages. In Canada it's usually made with maple custard, but plain soft custard tastes almost as good. However, it must chill at least an hour or more in the refrigerator to blend the flavours. This will be ready to eat by the time you get the main course done." I added, sliding the completed dessert under the freezing unit of the refrigerator.

The Main Dish
"For the main dish I have bought fresh lean pork which is fairly reasonable in price," observed the Chef. "I have enough to make a large pie. We can have it hot for dinner. The remainder can be sliced thin and served cold with a tossed green salad and sliced tomatoes for lunch the next day."

"Cold pork pie is good in a lunch box, too," I suggested. "A welcome change from a steady diet of sandwiches."

"I think our readers will be specially interested in the sauce I am making to use for the carrots menagerie," said the Chef. "I recommend instead of white sauce for creaming vegetables, which is often pasty and has no character. This 'blond' sauce has a much more appetising flavour. I brown margarine or butter until it is a nice light brown. I add some shallots—onion is good also. Then I stir in a little flour and cook and stir until that also is light brown. Then I stir in milk and some vegetable liquid, a little at a time, not to make the lumps. When it boils I add salt and pepper. The result is a beautiful blond. I think most men would like that, wouldn't they?"

"And in this case the women will like it too," I laughed.

Dinner
Cucumbers and Scallions
Sliced Tomatoes
Fresh Pork Pie Canadian
Apple-Sauce with Horse-Radish
Funky Potatoes Green Beans
Carrots Menagerie
"Bagatelle"

Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)
All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Fresh Pork Pie

Put 2 lbs. lean fresh pork cut from the shoulder, through the medium-sized blade of the food chopper, with 2 small peeled onions and 1 lb. fresh fat-back. Put in 4 sauce pan with 1 c. boiling water, ¼ tsp. pepper, 2 tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. nutmeg and ¼ tsp. allspice. Simmer 30 min., stirring often to avoid sticking to the pan. Remove from the heat; add 3 c. lightly packed soft white bread crumbs. Mix thoroughly and cool. Line a 9 in. pie plate with American piecrust. Put in the pork filling. Fit on a top crust as usual. Slash in the centre to allow the steam to escape. Bake 10 min. in a hot oven, 450 F.; then reduce the heat to 350 F. and bake 30 min. longer. Serve hot or cold the next day. Enough for 2 meals.

Carrots Menagerie

Peel and thin-slice enough carrots to make 2 c. Add 1 c. water and ¼ tsp. salt; cook until the carrots are tender. Reserve the liquid. There should be about ½ c. Add 1 c. whole milk. With this make a "blond" sauce. Add the carrots; heat and serve plain, or sprinkle with grated cheese.

"Blond" Sauce for Carrots: Melt 1½ tsp. butter or margarine. Add 2 fine-chopped peeled shallots, or ½ tsp. minced onion, and allow both butter and shallots or onion to brown lightly. Add 2 tsp. flour and cook and stir until browned. Then slowly stir in the ½ c. liquid drained from the cooker carrots mixed with 1 c. whole milk. Simmer 3 min. Season to taste with salt and pepper.

"Bagatelle"

On a medium-sized deep round dessert platter, arrange a ring of 4 halved small sponge cakes or an overlapping ring of vanilla wafers. Inside this, put a ring of sliced peaches, fresh or tinned. Fill the centre with cake or wafers. Pour over 1½ c. hot soft maple (or plain) custard; cool and refrigerate at least 1 hr. Before serving top with uncooked meringue.

Maple Custard: Scald 1½ c. milk with 1/3 c. maple syrup or a "fac-simile." Combine and beat 2 egg yolks and 1 tsp. cornstarch. Stir in the hot milk. Return to the double boiler and cook and stir until it coats a spoon. Chill. Then stir in 3 drops vanilla and a few grains salt.

Trick of the Chef

For horse-radish apple-sauce, add ¼ c. prepared horse-radish, ¼ tsp. salt and the juice of one-half lemon to 2 c. thick, medium-sweet apple-sauce.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



BOOT BLACKS—Aspiring show girls have added a glamorous touch to the shoe shine trade. Between jobs, the enterprising beauties polish shoes in New York nightclubs and cafes.



MYRTLE THE TURTLE—Myrtle can't seem to move any faster. Not even with help from these young Jewish DPs at Sosua, in the Dominican Republic, West Indies.



SPORTY TOUCH—Actress Gloria Erlanger models a white pique "Hatnet" with crown of Shetland mesh. A pair of bows at the crown gives it the feminine touch.



MEDIUM OF EXPRESSION—Puppet-maker Jacek Karpowicz works on a model of France's Foreign Minister, Robert Schumann. France's Defence Minister, Paul Ramadier, left, looks on while Stalin, Truman and Marshall share a shelf. With these, the artist interprets world affairs.



BEHIND THE CURTAIN—Reporters interview Father George Antonio LaBerge in New York. The chaplain of Roman Catholic Americans in Moscow and a professor at Assumption College in Worcester, Massachusetts, flew to the United States from Russia.



TAKES TIME—Actress Kipee Valez has had these pretty legs all her life, but Hollywood didn't realise it until she uncovered them as a bit actress for Sterling Hayden and John Payne. Now she is signed in a starring role.



YOUNG UNCLE SAM—"Uncle Sam," nine-year-old Wembley lad, Malcolm Campbell, gets a warm handshake from London's Lord Mayor, Sir George Aylwen, at the annual children's fancy dress party at the Mansion House, London.



WALLS CAME TUMBLING THROUGH—Thirteen brand new trucks were defted and strewn with bricks when this fire-seared wall collapsed in Wichita Falls, Texas. The resulting damage to the transfer and storage building was estimated at \$25,000.



WHEAT TALKS—United States Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan, T. Sheed Anderson of the British Ministry of Food, and Sergei Alekseevich Borisev, Soviet Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade, in consultation at the 48-nation International Wheat Conference in Washington.



SEARCH FOR BLACK GOLD—These seismograph crew members are planting a sensitive seismometer in a sand dune in Monahans, Texas. A recording truck checks waves of exploding dynamite charges, supplying geophysicists with an accurate picture of subsurface structure for use in determining probable drilling spots for oil.

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—because this exciting new shade really does make your lips look young and gay.

—because it gives you all the famous advantages of Tangee's exclusive Petal-Finish. Discover GAY RED today.

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LIBERTY

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Produced by LOUIS H. JACKSON

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CORNEL WILDE - O'HARA

THE HOMESTRETCH

in TECHNICOLOR

Directed by BRUCE HUMBERSTONE

Produced by ROBERT CASLER

TO-MORROW: Shirley TEMPLE in "HONEYMOON"

WHY PILOTS MAKE MISTAKES

Absent-minded—they press the wrong button

CRACK R.A.F. pilots taking part in mock flying tests to find the cause of crashes lost their tempers, bashed the controls and made blunders as bad as "throwing away a cigarette and smoking a match."

The Air Ministry report which describes the tests shows that many—probably most—flying accidents for which aircraft are blamed are caused by the anxiety or absent-mindedness of pilots.

SIMPLE fatigue is the common excuse, but it is NOT the common cause, says the report. To get this evidence hundreds of pilots were given two-hour tests in a mock cockpit which reproduced the conditions of blind flying. While the men carried through a series of difficult manoeuvres, a Medical Research Council team headed by ace-psychologist Sir Frederic Bartlett watched their reactions.

Its report shows that the most experienced pilot may unconsciously make a serious blunder and carry on flying without realising he has done it.

One man tried to "land" the machine when his altimeter dial showed 1,000 feet. "I am sorry,"



CHAPMAN PINCHER

tells what happened when crack pilots were tested

but such things just happen," he told the scientists. Nearly a quarter of the pilots came out of the tests graded as "temporarily unsafe—a diagnosis supported by later events."

The report says: "One pilot losing control at 7,500ft. seemed as if paralysed and incapable of any organised activity."

This flier was killed in an accident three months later.

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to "wardline" fliers. The letters "P.E."—Pilot Error—closed dozens of reports on non-combat crashes. This was the sort of detail which followed a P.E. report. "Pilot omitted to check before take-off. Pilot pulled the undercarriage lever instead of the flap control." Pilot feathered the propeller on a "good engine."

At one time during the war Pilot Error became almost as common a cause of fatal accidents as enemy action. The R.A.F. introduced many devices to counter this human failure.

Ear-piercing horns were placed to be heard by the pilot to shock him into consciousness if he forgot

to put his undercarriage down. Red lights glowed in front of him if he tried to land with wheels up. Lids were placed over buttons so important that accidental operation of them could bring disaster. And the R.A.F. introduced rhymes and catchphrases to be repeated to remind the pilot of every action to be carried out and the right order to do them.

THIS latest research team has been largely free from the day-to-day toll of life which forced wartime researchers to improvise.

Its conclusions show that some of the bad-weather crashes blamed on flying conditions may, in fact, have been caused by the anxiety which the weather caused in the pilot's mind.

The scientists suggest that epidemics of flying accidents may be the direct result of an anxiety neurosis in pilots brought on by hearing the news of the earlier crashes.

And they made this important discovery: that in the last few moments of a mock flight, the pilot unconsciously "lets up" and may become careless.

This may account for many of the landing accidents.

Alcohol cut down a pilot's skill in the cockpit test to an amazing degree. Of ten R.A.F. officers given two double whiskies before the test, only one put up a good score.

And extra vitamins were found to be helpful in boosting a pilot's performance.

The new Israel has been asked to plan—

THE RETRIAL OF JESUS CHRIST

BY JAMES BARTLETT

A NEW file rests on the desk of the Minister of Justice in Israel—a new file that shows how much more than nineteen hundred years can vanish in a night. Its subject: "The Trial of Jesus Christ."

Mr H. A. Lobbe, a Dutch engineer, is the first man to bring before the new State of Israel an international issue which has nagged the conscience of mankind since the days of Pontius Pilate.

He is asking for an official review of the greatest trial the world has ever known.

It is not the whim of a crank that raises this issue. It is a principle of justice, recognised by millions of men and women who—consciously or not—live their daily lives by Christian ethics.

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Why did the two chief judges act as they did?

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DEFENDANT ALLEGES VICTIMISATION BY PROSECUTION

An allegation that he was being victimised by the prosecution to satisfy the authorities because of the failure of the Dockyard engine theft case was made in cross-examination by Robert George Stewart, 28, clerk employed in the Cashier's Office in the Royal Naval Dockyard when his trial resumed before Mr Justice Wicks at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Accused said that when he was arrested on June 30 in connection with that case a relief had already been flown from England for him, and his relief actually arrived in Hongkong in August last year.

Accused, who was treasurer of the Royal Naval Dockyard Recreation Club from 1940 until July, 1948, faces four counts of larceny by clerk or servant, two counts of falsification of accounts with intent to defraud and four alternative counts of simple larceny, involving approximately \$10,000.

Mr. M. Heenan, Crown Counsel, assisted by ASP R. H. Woodhead, is prosecuting. Mr Percy Chen appears for accused under a scheme of the Bar Association to assist in the defence of poor prisoners.

The Jury comprises five men and two women.

Accused, who was cross-examined by Crown Counsel on Friday, was further questioned by Mr Heenan this morning.

It was correct to say, accused said in reply to a question, that Jaques (a former secretary of the DICI), was in the habit of borrowing money from him.

Accused agreed that Jaques in evidence had denied he owed accused \$100. He had, in fact, denied that a week after he (accused) had been charged with the engine theft case.

It did not surprise him that Jaques had had a current account with the Hongkong Bank since April, 1946, nor did it surprise him that the account had never been overdrawn, accused said.

Referring to the transfer of \$1,120 from fixed deposit account to current account, accused said he never knew when that happened. He had never received any statement from the bank regarding the transfer. He went to the bank to find out if they sent any notification regarding the transfer, but was given no information. It was his counsel who subsequently obtained the information.

Accused denied he arranged for the transfer or that he ensured that the transaction should be concealed from the committee. He took steps to ensure that any letter from the bank to the secretary should not reach Jaques.

Explaining an alteration of an entry deposit to the bank from \$1,000 to \$7,000 in his private account on April 26, 1948, accused said that he was on that day expecting the bar steward to hand him the difference of \$6,000, which he never received. He denied the effect of the alteration was that he did not have to account to the auditors for the \$6,000, said accused, who added that he did not have to account for anything in his own private book.

FORCET ALTERATION

Accused agreed that there was no bank record of an entry of \$4,100.03 shown in his private record as having been paid into the bank on May 16. The reason why the money was not paid into the bank that day as he originally intended, was because he did not get to the bank that day and he subsequently forgot to make an alteration in his private book. The money, no added, had in fact never been paid to the bank.

Mr Heenan referred accused to his statement to the Police in which, in reference to the two items, he had stated that on July 3, 1948, Wickham, the Cashier, had said that he would take over the club's books from accused. Accused had known there was a shortage of about \$10,500.36 in the cash account, as this was money he had taken and could not account for. In view of the shortage he had to alter the amounts in his bank balance book. He altered one figure shown as April 26, 1948, from \$1,000 to \$7,000 and on another account of \$4,100.03 which money he did not pay into the account.

Asked why the explanation he had given in Court was different to that given to the Police, accused said it was the same explanation. He said he had already explained to Crown Counsel regarding the two items earlier on.

Regarding the handing over of the club's books to Wickham, accused said it was a voluntary action on his part and that he was not required by anybody to do so.

Accused agreed that when he handed the books to Wickham he outlined his method of keeping the accounts.

Referring to five entries in the cash book which showed they had been paid, accused said there was no need for him to draw Wickham's attention to them, although in actual fact they had not been paid. He added that the financial year of the club closed on May 31, 1948. He entered the five entries in question with the intention of closing the books on that date. When he gave the cash book to Wickham he had told him that he should only be concerned with entries as from June onwards and not of accounts of the previous year. He denied the suggestion that he did not draw Wickham's attention to the five entries was to conceal that fact from him.

ATTENDED RACES

Accused said he started to attend race meetings about 1940 when he arrived in Hongkong and that he had been going there up to the present time. He sometimes bet \$5 and sometimes \$10, and denied that his object in going to the races was to try to win money in order to repay

funds he had taken from the club's accounts.

Mr Heenan then referred accused to his statement to the Police which stated that at Christmas, 1947, accused owed \$2,800. He made efforts to pay this amount by going to the races, but as he continued to lose he had to take more money from the club's funds.

Mr Heenan: So it was as a result of your going to the races that you had resort to the club's funds?

Accused: No.

You agree that you owed this money to the club?—Yes.

Accused said the reason why he did not draw on his own bank in London for money which he required, but used the club's funds, was that it took a longer time for the money from his bank to arrive, while the club's funds were ready at hand. Both accounts, he said, were at his disposal.

Mr Heenan: You agree that the money in your bank belonged to you, but the money you held as treasurer did not belong to you?

Accused: It did. I was a member of the dockyard Club and the money belonged to the members.

How much you say belonged to you personally?—I could not tell you.

Do you say \$10,000 belonged to you?—I could not tell. If you had not how much Flowers took, maybe more than \$10,000 belonged to me.

Is it your contention that you are being victimised by this prosecution in order to satisfy the authorities because of the failure of the engine theft case?—That's correct and I can prove it here and now.

Accused went on to say that he was arrested on June 30 and charged with the engine theft case. Normally he should have been transferred to another department in the Dockyard at such time as the result of the case had been known, but in this case a relief had been flown out from England for him and that relief arrived in Hongkong in August, 1948. That meant, he said, he had been reported to the Admiralty for the engine theft case, whereas the other person, Smith, was not reported.

Mr Heenan: So it is your case that the Commodore and all the responsible officers in the Dockyard have turned up this charge against you in order to save their face with the Admiralty?

Accused: Not the Commodore, but the other people under him. The trial is proceeding.

"Peace In Vietnam" Parade In Paris

Paris, Feb. 20.—Police detained about 20 people for questioning when they dispersed 300 young men and women, members of a left-wing organisation, who marched along the main boulevards of Paris tonight chanting "Peace in Vietnam."

The demonstration was held on the eve of the arrival here from the Riviera of Bao Dai, ex-Empress of Annam, Indo-China, who has been having new talks recently with Government officials on the future of Indo-China, where the French are fighting a protracted campaign against the Vietnamese nationalists.—Reuter.

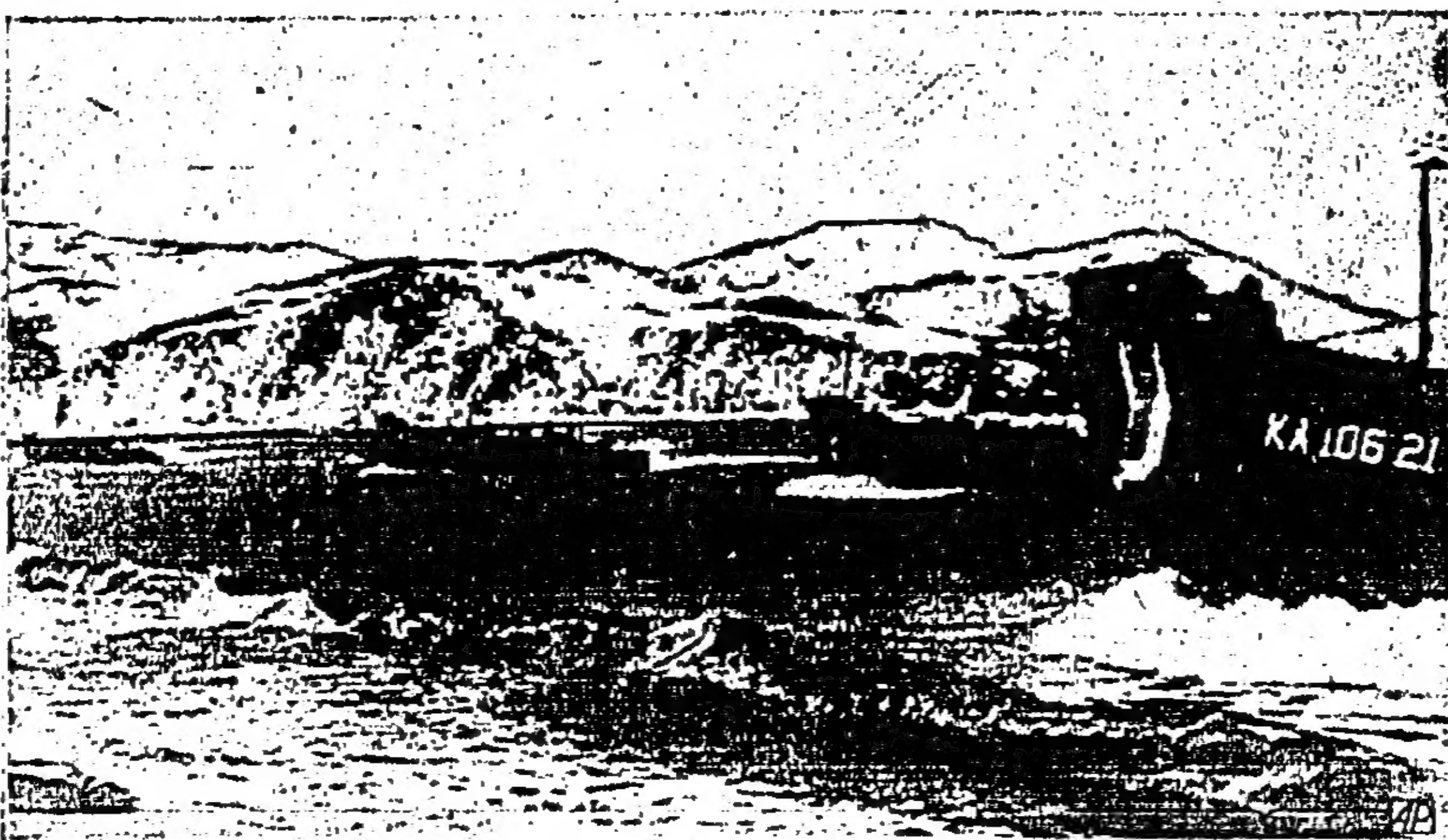
SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"No car, no dough, a big date, and it's snowing—you're okay if you're equal to this emergency, Dadi"

Task Force Landing Near Icy Beach



U.S. Navy landing craft near an icy beach at Portage bay to land U.S. Marines from Camp Pendleton, Calif., during Navy cold weather exercises at Kodiak, Alaska.—AP Picture.

Malayan War Dead Remembered

Singapore, Feb. 20.—Plaques dedicated to soldiers of the Gordon Highlanders and the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders who were killed during the campaign preceding the fall of Malaya in 1942 were unveiled in the Presbyterian Church here today by General Sir Neil Ritchie, Commander-in-Chief of the Far East Land Forces.

Killed Scottish Highlanders mounted a Guard of Honour for Sir Neil. There were no ceremonies in Singapore yesterday to mark the anniversary of the fall of the city.—Reuter.

MOSCOW GOES TO THE POLLS

Moscow, Feb. 20.—Against a background of thousands of giant portraits of Lenin and Stalin and miles of red banners and bunting, the people of Moscow today went to the polls to elect 227 judges and 17,000 assessors for people's courts in the city and 430 judges and 45,000 assessors for the Moscow region.

Judges elected serve full time. The assessors are a part-time panel from which two members serve 10 days at a time with a judge.

Today's elections in Moscow and several other areas of the Soviet Union completed the legal elections throughout the country which began in December, and which are described here as the most democratic in the world.

They ended a Communist Party voting campaign in which 300,000 party members in Moscow alone have taken part in the past three months.

The aim of the campaign was to explain to the voters the significance of the courts as a powerful weapon in the building up of the Socialist State and to secure a 100 percent vote.

Polling began at 6.00 a.m. today and was continuing until midnight. About 40 percent of the judges and assessors to be elected are women. Soviet newspapers stressed that Soviet courts demonstrated the superiority of the Soviet legal system over bourgeois courts where democratic justice was unknown.—Reuter.

Story Of Daring NT Hold-up Told In Court

The dramatic story of a hold-up in a crowded motor bus along the Clear Water Bay Road on December 5 last year was told by Crown Counsel before Mr Justice Williams (Paine Judge) and a Jury at Criminal Sessions this morning, when Li Kwok-on, 24, appeared on trial on a charge of armed robbery.

Li was alleged, with another man not in custody, to have robbed Leung Hung-chong, conductor of motor bus No. 5680, of a canvas bag containing \$55 and approximately 1,000 unused bus tickets. He pleaded not guilty.

The Jury empanelled comprised three men and four women.

Mr A. Hooton (Crown Counsel), who appeared for the prosecution, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector D. L. Davies, said that about 5.15 p.m. on December 5, the motor bus, a converted lorry, left Lung Kong Road with a number of passengers on board, and went up Clear Water Bay Road. On the way, the conductor collected the fares, and his total takings amounted to \$55.

When the bus reached the junction with the military road, a passenger who was sitting in the front behind the driver, took a pistol from behind his jacket, broke the window of the driver's cabin and called upon him to stop, at the same time firing a shot in his direction.

The accused at this time was at the rear of the bus, and he was ordered by the armed man to keep going there. When the bus was on the military road, the driver stopped, jumped off and fled to raise the alarm.

In the meantime, the armed man turned around and covered the passengers with his gun, ordering them not to move. The accused took away the conductor's bag and then followed his companion off the bus. He handed the bag to the armed man and they both made off up the military road.

MET SHOOTING PARTY

Unfortunately for them, they met a party of five young Portuguese returning from a shooting expedition. The Portuguese—Messrs Sebastian Carvalho, Ernest Antonio, Edward Ronald Carmo, Albert Garcia and Frederick Edvono Hyndman—noticed the men running and asked what was the matter. With some presence of mind, the accused told them that there had been an armed robbery down the road, and the Portuguese, assuming the men were detectives, allowed them to pass.

However, they soon came upon the crowd round the bus, and discovered that the men who pressed them were in fact the robbers themselves. They gave chase, although the accused and his companion were by then some 150 yards away. Being armed, some of the Portuguese opened fire on them, and eventually managed to capture the accused. The other man escaped.

When he was taken back to the bus, the accused was identified by the passengers as the man who had taken the conductor's bag. The Police arrived soon after, and the accused was taken into custody. Corroborative evidence was given by the conductor and other prosecution witnesses.

The trial is proceeding.

Juryman Fined

Failing to answer his name when called to serve on a Jury in a trial at the Criminal Sessions before Mr Justice Williams this morning, Paul Cheung, typist at Messrs Jardine Matheson and Co., Ltd., later appeared and told his Lordship that he had forgotten he was due for Jury service until a bailiff called on him. He was fined \$30, and warned to appear on time tomorrow morning.

Mr Walter Keates

The condition of Mr Walter Keates continues to show some improvement. It is expected that an X-ray will be carried out today.

Russian Composer To Visit US

New York, Feb. 19.—Dmitri Shostakovich, one of Russia's greatest living composers, will visit the United States for the first time in March, Dr Harlow Shapley, chairman of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, announced today.

Dr Shapley said that the Soviet Ambassador, Mr Alexander Panyushkin, had told him that the Russian composer would be delighted to attend the NCASP cultural and scientific conference for world peace here on March 25, 26 and 27.

Official Soviet permission for Shostakovich to attend the conference indicated that he had regained favour with the Central Committee of the Communist Party, which has chastised him several times in recent years because his works "smell strongly of the spirit of modern bourgeois music of Europe and America."

Shostakovich, 42, composer of nine symphonies played around the world, twice publicly apologised to the Congress of Soviet composers for "bourgeois formalism" in his works, and said he knew how to make the proper corrections.

The NCASP refused to say whether it had invited other members of the "Big Three" of Soviet music, Sergei Prokofiev and Aram Khatchaturian, who have been criticised by the Party for reflecting in their music "influences of the decadent bourgeois West."

The NCASP also announced that four other Russians would attend the conference here. They are A.I. Oparin, Acting Secretary of the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union, which "recently purged all scientists who believed in the 'bourgeois heresies' of the Mendelian laws of heredity; S. A. Gerasimov, Soviet film producer; A. M. Fadeev, Secretary General of the Secretariat of Writers; and P. A. Pavlenko, Russian novelist who wrote the script for the Soviet film "Alexander Nevsky."—United Press.

Peace Delegates Not Here

The unofficial Chinese peace delegation led by Prof. Wu Yu-hua which recently returned from Peking did not arrive from Canton, this morning, as was anticipated.

A large crowd, composed of Chinese officials and Chinese and foreign pressmen, gathered at Kai Tak airport to await the visitors. There is no indication whether the delegation will be coming by a later plane.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Programme Summary: 6.01, "It's Swine Time" 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 7, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 7.15, "The Adventures of Chomondley" by Jonathan Sny. (Studio); 7.30, Hospital Request Half Hour presented by Nan Dickson (Studio); 8.10, Linda Carter Talks on Films (Studio); 8.20, Interlude; 8.30, "I Like What I Like" Presented by Ruth Kirby (Studio); 9, Broadcast from the China Fleet Club of a Concert by the No. 3 R.A.F. Regional Band, Conducted by Warrent Officer H. E. Wheeler. F.I.C. 10.0, A.H.C.M.; 10.10, Radio News; 10.15, London Relay; 10.15, Weather Report; 10.15, London Studio Concert...The Westminster Orchestra conducted by Denis Wright (BBC); 10.45, Music for Dancing; 11.15, Weather Report and Close Down.

QUEENS & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. WHAT EVERY WOMAN WANTS TO SEE!

The most famous Temptress...
The most violent Romance...
The greatest Love Story in 100 years!

Color by TECHNICOLOR

Rita HAYWORTH - Glenn FORD

To LOVES of Carmen

A DeLuxe Corporation Production

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

THE CROWNING MUSICAL TRIUMPH FROM 20th CENTURY-FOX...MAKERS OF MIRACLE Musicals!

ALICE CARMIN
FAVE MIRANDA
BENNY BAKER-GOODMAN
AND HIS ORCHESTRA

The Gang's All Here

IN TECHNICOLOR

LEE & TAI PING

LEE THEATRE TAI PING
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20 P.M. DAILY AT 12.30, 2.30, 7.15 & 9.20 P.M.

* FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY *

PEAK FILM PRESENTS

"SPRING LIGHT"
DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN



SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 p.m.

"BEST MOVIE OF THE YEAR!"

Produced by GARY F. ZANUCK
Screen Play by MOSS HART - ELIA KAZAN
Directed by GARY F. ZANUCK

GREGORY PECK - CATHY MACGUIRE - JOHN GARFIELD
in Laura Z. Hobson's

Gentleman's Agreement

with Celeste Holm - Anne Revere - June Haver - Albert Dekker - Jane Wyatt - Dean Jagger - Sam Jaffe

NEXT CHANGE OBERON George BRENT in "TEMPTATION"

P.I. Air Force Expansion

Manila, Feb. 20.—President Quirino has approved a plan to expand the Philippine Air Force, in line with the recommendation of Maj-General Albert Jones, chief of the United States military advisory group in the Philippines.

Mr Quirino said the Philippine defence machinery was being given "adequate attention" in view of the world situation, and said the Air Force deserved priority because of its importance in modern warfare. Meanwhile, Philippine Army planners had reportedly drafted a scheme to merge the Constabulary with the armed forces as one of its major commands.

The Constabulary operates as a national police force apart from the Army proper, the Air Force and the Naval Patrol. High Army officials were said to believe that the fusion of all armed services was necessary for more efficiency and economy.—United Press.

Stage Club Casting

The Hongkong Stage Club will hold a casting meeting at 8 o'clock tonight at the China Fleet Club in connection with their forthcoming production of Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night". The play will be produced by Reinaldo Obilias.

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

LESSON HAND

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Here's A Guide For Point-Count Bidding

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

I AM interrupting the series of articles dealing with the controversy about the point-count system of bidding, to remind players that many in the tournament would be using a point-count system, especially for no trumps. Therefore, I want to give you a quick review of what the majority will be using.

They count an ace 4 points, a king 3, a queen 2 and a jack 1. The

♠ Q82 (2)	♥ 1076
♦ Q3 (2)	♣ A972
♠ 1064 (2)	♥ 953
♦ 753 (2)	♣ A96
♠ J94	♥ 1076
♦ 10854	♣ A972
♠ A78	♥ 953
♦ 1062	♣ A96
♠ A53 (7)	♥ KJ8 (4)
♦ KJ8 (4)	♣ K72 (3)
♠ K72 (3)	♥ KJ4 (10)
♦ KJ4 (10)	

Lesson Hand—Neither vul.
South: West North East
1 N.T. Pass 2 N.T. Pass
3 N.T. Pass 4 N.T. Pass
Opening—♥ 4

Sixteen to 18 points are required for an opening bid of one no trump. For an opening bid of two no trump, 22 to 24 points are required, while an original bid of three no trump shows 25 to 28 points. According to the point-count system, 26 points in the combined partnership hands will produce a game.

The supporting hand, with a count of 8 or 9 points, should bid two no trump over an opening one no trump bid; with a count of 10 to 14 points, he should jump to three no trump.

As I said above, 26 points is expected to produce a game. With 34 points in the combined hands, a small slam should be bid, while 38 points is expected to produce a grand slam.

One of the most important things to remember in the point-count system is that if you have a count of 10 to 18 with three suits stopped and a balanced hand, it is better to open the bidding with one no trump instead of a suit bid. That is why the dealer in today's hand opens with one no trump rather than one spade.

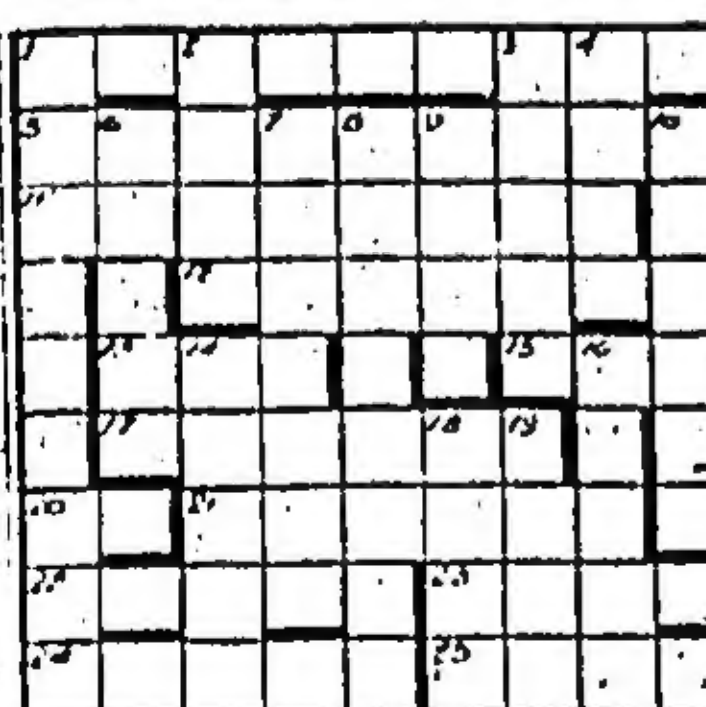
North has a minimum count of 8, and bids two no trump. If South had a minimum count of 16, he would pass the two no trump bid, because he would know that North had a count of only 8 or 9. Having a count of 16, however, South is justified in going to three no trump.

Check Your Knowledge

1. Name three breeds of dogs that are named for parts of the British Isles.
2. Is Bermuda part of the West Indies?
3. What's the difference between hominid and hominy?
4. What is the most important commandment of Buddhism?
5. Why are canaries used in coal mines?
6. Are Puerto Ricans citizens of the United States?

(Answers in Column 3)

CROSSWORD



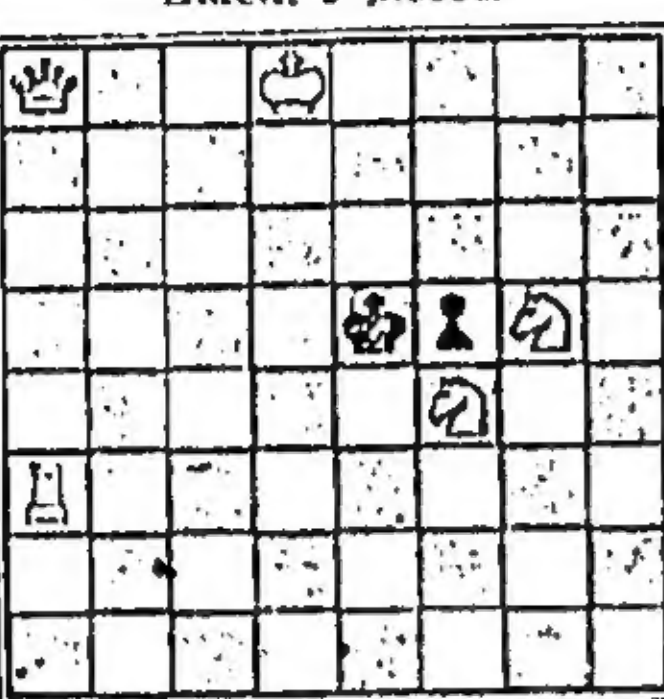
1. Artificial insect used when dancing. (6-3)
2. To talk the first of this kind. (6-4)
3. Outlets that are anything but peaceful. (10)
4. Degraded. (7)
5. Sleepy. (10)
6. See 3 Down. (17)
7. See 6 Down. (17)
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DUMB BELLS



CHESS PROBLEM

By G. B. SPENCER
Black, 2 pieces.



White to play and mate in two.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. B-Q4. 1... K-Q7; 2. R-K3; 1... K-K5; 2. R-B2.

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

Cricket Stayed Up All Night

—And He Had Lots of Company, Too—

By MAX TRELL

"YOU needn't think," Christopher Cricket was saying to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, "that I'm the only one who stays up all night. There are quite a lot of people who stay awake after the house is dark and mother and father and the children are fast asleep. It's a mistake to think that everyone goes to sleep at night."

Christopher Cricket was sitting on the edge of the fireplace, leaning back against the coal-scuttle, with his hand on his knee. But he wasn't playing any songs now.

Knarf wanted to know who were those who stayed awake while everyone else in the house was fast asleep.

"Well," answered Christopher, "Bats, Doos and Frogs and Windows all stay awake. The windows are busy letting the air in and out of the house. If the wind blows too hard and sends the curtains flying, the Windows set up a rattling, as much as to say: 'Wind is blowing with all his might! Hurry! Hurry! Shut us tight!'"

"And as for Bats and Frogs and Doos," Christopher went on, "they don't sleep a wink. If you listen carefully (as I do), you can hear them saying:

"Ring the bell, Shake the knob, We won't let you in This house to rob!"

"But the one who really stays awake all night—and keeps on running—"

"Running?" Knarf and Hanid exclaimed in astonishment.

"Yes, running... is the clock. All night long it goes, ticking off the minutes, calling out the hours, even while everyone else is fast asleep. Oh, I have plenty of company in the dark house," Christopher Cricket said. "No one makes much noise, but we're all wide awake."

The Autumn Elf gets so agitated that Rupert stares at him in concern. "Isn't there any way that we can help you?" he asks. The elf stares back solemnly. "I wonder if you could?" he murmurs. "It's like this: We must have lots more elves to mend the damage down below. None of us can leave our posts to go and fetch them, or the leak would get so bad that your village would be lost in fog all the winter. Yes, there's no other way out of it. You shall help us!" He bounds away and the two pals follow.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

THE AUTUMN ELF GETS SO AGITATED THAT RUPERT STARES AT HIM IN CONCERN.

"ISN'T THERE ANY WAY THAT WE CAN HELP YOU?" HE ASKS. THE ELF STARES BACK SOLEMNLY. "I WONDER IF YOU COULD?" HE MURMURS. "IT'S LIKE THIS: WE MUST HAVE LOTS MORE ELVES TO MEND THE DAMAGE DOWN BELOW. NONE OF US CAN LEAVE OUR POSTS TO GO AND FETCH THEM, OR THE LEAK WOULD GET SO BAD THAT YOUR VILLAGE WOULD BE LOST IN FOG ALL THE WINTER. YES, THERE'S NO OTHER WAY OUT OF IT. YOU SHALL HELP US!" HE BOUNDS AWAY AND THE TWO PALS FOLLOW.

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"ISN'T THERE ANY WAY THAT WE CAN HELP YOU?" HE ASKS. THE ELF STARES BACK SOLEMNLY. "I WONDER IF YOU COULD?" HE MURMURS. "IT'S LIKE THIS: WE MUST HAVE LOTS MORE ELVES TO MEND THE DAMAGE DOWN BELOW. NONE OF US CAN LEAVE OUR POSTS TO GO AND FETCH THEM, OR THE LEAK WOULD GET SO BAD THAT YOUR VILLAGE WOULD BE LOST IN FOG ALL THE WINTER. YES, THERE'S NO OTHER WAY OUT OF IT. YOU SHALL HELP US!" HE BOUNDS AWAY AND THE TWO PALS FOLLOW.

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AROUND THE WORLD:

The Tiny Island of Tobago

By TEMPLE MANNING

TO many people Winter means sunny skies, turquoise blue water, sun and frolic at fresco, but without much of the going-on that are part and parcel of so many winter resorts. These people are devotees of the islands of the West Indies, and usually it is just one island that holds their devotion, and one of the smaller, lesser-known islands in that.

Cruises to the West Indies offer a good look-see at several of the islands, and then, after that, there is usually a sojourn at one or another of these delightful Caribbean resorts, and then the choice narrows down to one. Anyhow, such was the experience of a group of shipboard acquaintances who, last year, pooled their resources and have built a charming group of little villas on Tobago—and a nicer spot could not have been selected.

Small Island

Tobago is a small island and a somewhat inaccessible one, too, which is all to the good for those out for a real rest. It is about twenty miles to the northeast of Port of Spain, the main port of Trinidad, and there is both plane and boat service between the two places. The island is some 27 miles long and is less than seven miles at its widest point, but every yard of it is charming. Rugged mountains stand sentinel over delightful valleys, green and fertile. There are forests, flowers, palm-fringed hills, tropical growth, fantastic birds, lovely beaches and wonderful views everywhere.

A bus trip soon confirms all these delights and more. One such trip, between Scarborough and Man-of-War Bay, a 25-mile run, offers a



Palm trees, Little Tobago.

good introduction to Tobago. The bus follows along a narrow old French military road that was carved out of rock, with a sheer rise of cliffs to one side, and on the other side, a precipitous drop to the water below. After this exciting introduction the bus ambles through a sea-level coconut plantation, fords the shallow King's River, and then climbs steadily through cocoa plantations until it reaches a spot that is 837 feet above sea level, from which point Trinidad can be clearly discerned.

As the vehicle descends there are glimpses of the beautifully shaped Half-Moon Bay at Speyside, with the string of tiny islands across its mouth. These islands are interesting—some of them, such as Little Tobago, having been set aside as bird sanctuaries. Thousands of government-protected birds of paradise make Little Tobago their home, except for New Guinea, where these glorious birds are indigenous. Little Tobago is the only spot we know of where the birds live safely in their wild state.

After one has been in Tobago a while, it is usually possible to arrange a visit to the island, which is also home to thousands of varieties of colorful and rare birds. For this reason, only a few humans are permitted to visit the sanctuary at a time.

As for diversions, there are few at Tobago beyond bathing, beach-lolling, picnicking, riding, hiking, and just being pleasantly lazy. There are numerous trails, valleys, mountain ledges, riding and walking paths, all of which are comparatively little to see so far as actual sightseeing goes, save for the old French and Dutch fortification ruins that tell of Tobago's exciting past.

(Tomorrow—Science At Work.)

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

IT has been suggested that acrobats would do better in ballet than dancers. In a sense that is true.

Acrobats make funny faces and cry "flup," whereas dancers are strangled with self-consciousness, and may only ring the changes on a few facial expressions, such as the ecstatic, the terrified, the angry, the pleading. Again, the acrobat has an extensive vocabulary of leaps and bounds and tumblings, whereas the ballet artist presents only makes use of a set of stereotyped movements and positions. How sick everybody must be of that moment when the man seizes the girl by the waist, standing behind her while she, on tiptoe thrusts out one leg backwards, and leans her whole head and body forwards, like a horse after a bucket of oats.

The spinach controversy

DEAR Sir, It is really important, as a cultural effort, to make a model of Greenwich Observatory in spinach, you may be sure that the British Council, the Arts Council, Unesco, and the Friends of the World would have made a more drastic use of the idea. But we are to tell the Balkan democracies that this is the English way of life?

Yrs. In anger,
Blossom Toplady.

Clearing it up

ASKED to reveal certain figures, C. Suet, Esq., said, "I am not in a position to say anything, except that these figures have already been about to be published, so the question does not arise. Asked why the figures were secret, Suet said, 'There can be no question of secrecy when once these figures are published, which I cannot guarantee at present, having regard to the circumstances.' Asked what he meant, Suet flushed and said angrily, 'There is no question of what I do or do not mean. It is what I say that matters.'"

Wearing a bowler?

SCIENCE encourages the adventurous to fly to other planets by saying that uranium might be discovered on some of them, and we could then be assured of plenty of atom bombs. But there is a catch in it. Professor Stapledon says that to exist on any other planet man would have to develop four legs, a trunk with hands on it instead of a nose, a head in the middle of his back, and projecting eyes. This, would not be easy," commented Professor Owlglass.

YOUR BIRTHDAY..... By STELLA

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21

BORN today you have a decidedly two-sided nature. You are intellectual and serious and yet there are times when you appear quite happy and brainless. This, perhaps, is applied more to you girls than to you men, for you have attractive personalities and are inclined to minimise your brains for personal charm. Don't do this. For a brainy, beautiful woman is a combination that can go far in this world.

Your emotional life is unusual in that you may appear to be quite unconcerned about those of the opposite sex. But once you fall in love, it is head over heels—and the whole world knows about it. An early marriage to a "first love"

would probably bring you the greatest happiness. You men need to study your own natures carefully and make the best use of your versatile talents. Only in this way can you achieve the goal which should be yours by right of birth. But if you neglect to cultivate all your talents, along toward middle age you will regret those lost opportunities.

Being very critical, you must avoid becoming merely fault-finding. The chances are you are usually right—but learn to be constructive in all your thinking.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—An erratic day, and you may find your plans and be sure you know where you are going before you start.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—You can start some new business venture today if you want it. Look forward—and maybe get—that new job.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Emotionalism needs to be curbed. Beware of the complications of a romantic triangle just now, too.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—A slowed-up day. If you have to take a trip, there are likely to be some complications involved.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Be a trifle more progressive if you want to. Be cautious, but look forward.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Be alert to upsides. An especially hazardous day for elderly persons. Be on your guard against accident.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—A sudden, and even unexpected event, may have repercussions on your entire future life. Be ready to meet it.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Carry on yesterday's good ventures, but when afternoon comes, be more cautious and move more slowly.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Potentialities are better than average, but they can be upset by accident. Be on your guard.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Emotional upsides can have a poor effect on all your ventures, so keep your self-control.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Don't travel unless you must. Accidents are in the air. Guard against being the victim of one.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Definitely an unreliable day for both business and personal matters. Be calm in any crisis.

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

Morrison Forecasts Big British Production Increase

Stroud, Feb. 19.—The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Herbert Morrison, today warned Britain that the industries of Germany and Japan are beginning to revive "and their products will have to be counted as rivals from 1949 onwards."

Outlining British plans for industry and agriculture, Mr Morrison told the Labour Party Rally that in 1949 British farmers are to grow fifty percent more wheat than in 1948.

He also called for an increase in the number of cattle and sheep and for feeding stuffs for them, as well as an increase in pigs and poultry.

"We are going to raise our output of sugar beet even beyond the record output of last year," he said. Mr Morrison added: "We are going to increase our supplies of textiles for clothing during 1949. We hope to produce 2,100,000,000 yards of cotton cloth, compared with 1,900,000,000 in 1948 and, although we plan to increase our exports to 1,000,000,000 yards, this will leave us with 1,100,000,000 yards to put into our own stores."

He said that Britain was exporting oil, coal, machinery, vehicles, and textiles and receiving in exchange iron ore from Sweden, dairy produce from Denmark and the Netherlands, fruit and vegetables from Italy.

With German and Japanese production beginning to compete, and the United States exporting to many markets where American goods were seldom seen before the war, British prices must be kept down in order to hold their markets. He said that the way to do this was by higher productivity.—United Press.

HONGKONG

"A RIPE PLUM" FOR COMMUNISTS

Newspaper Calls For Far Eastern Security

London, Feb. 20.—The economy of Britain and the Empire "is hanging on the courage and resolution of 2,000 men—the white rubber planters and tin miners of Malaya," the Sunday Express declared today.

"Between them, and helped by the small producers, they earned more dollars last year for the Empire pool than all of Britain's export industries put together," it said in an editorial. "But these men are reaching the limits of human fortitude. The terrorist odds against them had become almost too heavy. The Communist victories in China had struck at their morale, it added.

"If they give way, not only will dollar-earning tin and rubber be lost to Britain, but Malaya itself will be plunged into anarchy and chaos." The Express called for an immediate speed-up in the security of Malaya and other British Far Eastern territories to save "much future heart ache."

It was too late to cast the blame for the "tragedy of Malaya," the Express said, but recalling that Mr Malcolm MacDonald, the Commissioner General in South East Asia, had conferred with Governors in neighbouring British territories, it asked: "May we assume that the mistakes made in Malaya will be avoided, especially the neglect of advice from men on the spot and the foolish lessening of security safeguards?"

Discussing the implications of the situation in Malaya, the editorial said: "Hongkong will be a ripe plum for the Communists to pluck at their leisure. North Borneo, Sarawak and Brunei will be wide open to them. These countries offer the same opportunities to Communist terrorism as Malaya—an inert mass of Chinese settlers, wild jungle and scattered white communities."

When the Communists pluck at their leisure, North Borneo, Sarawak and Brunei will be wide open to them. These countries offer the same opportunities to Communist terrorism as Malaya—an inert mass of Chinese settlers, wild jungle and scattered white communities."

"Basically, the same error has been responsible for most of the colonial empire's troubles since the war—an attempt to foist democracy on people unready for such a test. When one recalls the millions squandered in the sterile Palestine quarrel it is too much to ask that some of our strength and resources be devoted to Malaya?"

"In other Far Eastern colonies, security measures must be built up now and not postponed until disaster looms. Have Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan and Ceylon been asked to co-operate to the full? Or are we quibbling over prestige and racial pride while 2,000 tired men hold desperately a thin line?"

"We should certainly have one resolution. Malaya must not become another Burma,"—Reuter.

Britain To Study US Industries

London, Feb. 20.—A British steel industry team will leave for the United States on March 9 to study American production methods. It will be the first of a series of groups of British industrialists and trade unionists to go to the U.S. under a plan for improving production methods.

A non-Government organisation of British and American industrial and trade union leaders, the Anglo-American Productivity Council, is sponsoring the scheme. After returning to London in May, the team will spend several weeks imparting its observations to British industries.—Associated Press.

'Change Reopens At Shanghai

